

World Water Monitoring Day, coordinated by America's Clean Water Foundation and the International Water Association, and co-sponsored by ASIWPCA, EPA, USGS, USDA, the US Army Corps of Engineers and others, is an excellent opportunity to educate the public about water quality and the importance of water monitoring. It is also a great way to encourage ongoing public involvement in water quality solutions. The World Water Monitoring Day website provides information and a number of useful resources for States, local groups, educators, and students.

For more information, please visit the World Water Monitoring Day website at www.worldwatermonitoringday.org or contact Roberta Savage, ASIWPCA Executive Director and ACWF President, at r.savage@asiwpc.org or 202-898-0905, or contact Ed Moyer, ACWF's World Water Monitoring Day Coordinator, at e.moyer@acwf.org or 202-746-8493.

AMERICA'S
CLEAN WATER
FOUNDATION



International
Water Association



ASIWPCA

Association of State and
Interstate Water Pollution
Control Administrators



GETF



Water Education for Teachers



US Army Corps
of Engineers

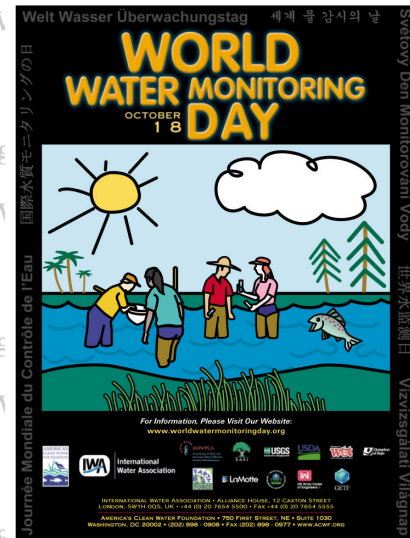


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WORLD WATER MONITORING DAY



What Can I Do?

Guide for State and Interstate Participation



Building public awareness of and involvement in water quality issues is essential for ongoing progress in protecting and restoring the nation's waters.

ASIWPCA's members recognized this in their Strategic Plan by establishing the goal of having 300,000 Americans participate in World Water Monitoring Day in 2003.

World Water Monitoring Day (WWMD) is an exciting, hands-on opportunity for people to learn about and become involved in protecting the watersheds where they live. WWMD monitoring will take place from September 18, 2003 to October 18, 2003. Water festivals, river walks, and ceremonies will mark the conclusion of this period on Saturday, October 18.

Sites can be registered at www.worldwatermonitoringday.org any time before the monitoring period, and monitoring results can be entered on the website through December 5, 2003.

Get Involved!

In addition to having monitoring professionals join students, senior citizens, and others in monitoring efforts Statewide, the following are some other ways for State and Interstate Agencies to promote involvement in World Water Monitoring Day:

- ◆ Designate a staff member to serve as a contact with the public and with America's Clean Water Foundation (please let Ed Moyer know who your contact will be).
- ◆ Arrange for and provide sampling kits for monitoring excursions within your state or watershed.
- ◆ Create and display exhibits in State offices.
- ◆ Sponsor October 18th events such as river walks, water clean-ups, water festivals, planting vegetation on lake and stream buffers, etc.
- ◆ Make classroom presentations on water quality issues, the importance of monitoring, and/or the significance of various monitoring parameters.
- ◆ Arrange Monitoring Workshops at Governors' Environmental Conferences.
- ◆ Incorporate World Water Monitoring Day information into speeches, hearings, etc.

Note: Please inform Ed Moyer of events in your area so that they can be posted on www.worldwatermonitoringday.org

Be Part of Something Big.



World Water Monitoring Day

www.worldwatermonitoringday.org

- ◆ Include articles in newsletters in August, September, and October.
- ◆ Create a World Water Monitoring Day section on your Website and link to www.worldwatermonitoringday.org.
- ◆ Distribute press releases to State media, watershed groups, and other community organizations.
- ◆ Distribute information packages to local weather personalities on World Water Monitoring Day discussing the links between weather events and water quality.
- ◆ Distribute information packages to watershed groups and water recreation groups (boating, fishing, etc.).
- ◆ Sponsor or judge student essay, photo, or art competitions with water quality themes.
- ◆ Sponsor or judge water science fairs (e.g. high-school and university students prepare exhibits demonstrating various principles of water science; present monitoring results on how a waterbody changes over a season for key parameters; or conduct laboratory experiments on how water quality samples change as various substances are added).